enrolment plan and slack available with the distributor. Following preferential priority criteria are currently being followed for release of connections at present.

1. Hilly areas
2. Taj Trapezium
3. Tatkal Scheme
4. Customers registered prior to 1.1. 1991
5. M.P. Priority connections
6. Distributors operating below the viability level.
7. Release 1000 connections to newly commissioned distributorships in two instalments.
8. Balance LPG connections are released through distributors operating above viability limit, in accordance with norms developed by each oil company.

(b) to (e) Requests are received from time to time from LPG distributors for release of additional LPG connections, which are forwarded to oil companies for release of connections in accordance with the policy of the company in view of total enrolment available to the company and after following above-priorities.

Leasing of Oil Fields to Private Parties

1189. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are strong protests on the leasing of several oil fields to private parties;

(b) if so, whether CAG in its report have also criticised Government to lease out the oil fields to private parties;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) the immediate steps Government propose to take to cancel leasing of oil fields in favour of private parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Government of India is aware of protests from certain quarters on the award of discovered oil fields to private parties.

(b) and (c) The report No. 5 (Commercial) of 1996 on "Participation of private parties with ONGC in production of crude oil and natural gas" of CAG has already been laid on the table of the House on 27th February, 1997.

(d) The contracts for development of discovered fields have been signed in pursuance of a considered policy decision of the Government and there is no proposal to cancel these contracts.

Petrol consumption in Gujarat

1190. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARI-BHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per-capita petrol and natural gas consumption in Gujarat and other States and the country as a whole as on the 30th June, 1997;

(b) the reasons for less supply of natural LPG to Gujarat in comparison to its requirement;

(c) the annual demand of natural gas and petrol in each district, district-wise in the State during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the measures taken or to be taken by the Central Government to bring the demand at per with national level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e) Petrol is not .an allocated product and it is being supplied to the retail outlets to meet the full market demand including in the State of Gujarat. The quantity of petrol supplied to the State of Gujarat and other States and the country as a whole during April-June, 1997 is given in Statement-I *(See* below).

Details regarding sale of petrol in the State district-wise during the last three years is given in Statement-II *(See* I below).

(c) The average daily gas consumption in Gujarat based on actual drawal of gas from April, 1997 to June, 1997 is given in Statement-Ill *(See* below).

The annual demand of gas during the last three years is given below:-

ANNUAL DEMAND:

YEAR	(MMSCM)*
1994-95	4321.6
1995-96	5350.9
1996-97	5635.6

'Based on allocation of gas.

Gujarat has got the highest gas allocation among all the States, which the projected availability of gas in the State. In addition to the supply of all the gas being produced within Gujarat, gas from offshore is also being supplied to the consumers in the State.

Statement-I

(Fig. in Mts.)

States/Uts.	1997-98 (April-June)
Haryana	40661
Himachal Pradesh	8567
Jammu & Kashmir	15469
Punjab	86734
Rajasthan	52082
Uttar Pradesh	116572
Chandigarh	12169
Delhi	122205
Assam	13154
Bihar	45105
Manipur	2359
Meghalaya	4843
Nagaland	2545
Orissa	20824
Sikkim	1114
Tripura	1573
West Bengal	39921
Arunachal Pradesh	3080
Mizoram	1722
Andaman .& Nicobar	627
Gujarat	108081
Maharashtra	194731
Goa	8722
Diu	139
Daman	817
Dadar N. Haveli	1092
Madhya Pradesh	62941
Andhra Pradesh	90409
Karnataka	91747
Kerala	62633
Tamil Nadu	97857
Pondicherry	3297
Lakshadweep	0
TOTAL:	1313792

Statement-II

District-wise sale of Petrol in Gujarat during the Last three years.

(Fig. In Mts.)

District	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Prov.)
Ahmedabad	85486	104130	111292
Amreli	3453	4362	4771
Banaskahtha	3789	4573	4932
Vadodara	37939	44653	47399
Bhavnagar	15888	18850	19211
Bharuch	10532	13537	14037
The Dangs	148	193	204
Gandhinagar	6316	8107	8264

District	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Prov.)
Jamnagar	7597	9474	10542
Junagadh	8817	11423	12226
Kheda (Kaira)	16685	21758	21459
Kutch	8157	10088	11199
Mehsana	10814	13841	14666
Panch Mahals	6515	7254	7608
Rajkot	21999	26556	29469
Sabarkantna	6559	8026	9713
Surat	54994	62063	63299
Surendranagar	3412	4227	4528
Valsad	17817	19693	20443
TOTAL:	326916	392808	415262

Statement-III

Average daily gas consumption in Gujarat based on Actual drawal of gas from April, 1997 to June, 1997

State	Daily Average (MMSCMD)	%
Gujarat	14.20	29.1
Maharashtra	11.96	24.5
Madhya Pradesh	2.52	5.2
Uttar Pradesh	11.18	22.9
Rajasthan	3.42	7.0
Delhi	0.76	1.6
Haryana	0.56	1.1
Assam	0.69	1.4
Tripura	0.48	1.0
K.C. Basin	2.82	5.8
Cauvery	0.13	0.3
Total:	48.72	100.0

Requirement of Kerosene Oil

1191. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of kerosene oil in the country particularly in Punjab;

(b) the total quantity of kerosene oil allotted to each State during the last three years and till date;

(c) the reasons for short supply of kerosene to Punjab; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to he taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (J) Kerosene is a deficit product in the country and more than 40% of our